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MILLION EARNED ON PAROLE

and the person whose sentence is suspended as the employer regularly provided in these rules heretofore.

R. H. G.

Executive Clemency.—Lieut. Gov. McDermott, when he was the acting Chief Executive of Kentucky took, within the past summer, an admirable stand on the question of pardons. In an interview he is quoted as saying:

"It is not proper for the Governor to overrule the verdict of his jury, merely because he would have rendered a different verdict if he had tried the case. He should interfere with such a verdict only when he is convinced by the record that a fair trial has not been had, or that the verdict is flagrantly against the evidence, or that evidence, discovered since the trial, clearly shows a mistake or a judgment, though correct according to general legal rules, is nevertheless inequitable or wrong by reason of special or exceptional features.

"It is so important to the state that the carrying of concealed deadly weapons should be discouraged, and that manslaughter should be diminished by a strict enforcement of the law against murder or manslaughter, that I cannot give my consent to set aside a judgment where the punishment has not been excessive.

"It is hard to resist the appeal for mercy by the convicted man and his family or friends, but there has been much complaint of the courts for failure to convict a person guilty of manslaughter or murder, and, when a jury and a court have convicted the accused after hearing the evidence, the duty of upholding the courts and the law for the protection of life and property must rest heavily upon the Chief Executive of the state.

"The pardoning power allowed to the Governor by the Constitution imposes upon him a grave duty under his oath of office. I feel the weight of that obligation, and I cannot lightly ignore or weakly discharge it, merely at the prompting of sympathy or at the request of the friends and family of the man condemned by the court and the jury."

From the *Courier-Journal*, Louisville, July 24, 1912.

Million Earned by Men Out on Parole.—"State Parole Officer Ed. H. Whyte, in his monthly report to the California state board of prison directors, has submitted some forceful figures to support the theory of parole. He finds that 1,197 men paroled from San Quentin earned \$748,679.85, and saved out of that amount a total of \$190,499.12. A total of 400 men paroled from Folsom earned \$254,524.02 and saved \$60,984.78. The grand total is \$1,003,203.87 earned and \$251,483.90 saved.

"A quarter of a million dollars put into bank accounts by men who were once supposed to be useless, fit only to be confined in cells and kept from the ordinary walks of life because they could not be trusted.

"Parole officer Whyte's report for the month on this same subject is illuminating, as showing the workings of the parole system, which requires of each man thus liberated a monthly report of his conduct, his cash account, his manner of earning a living, his associates.

"The earnings of all the men on parole in the month of May were \$16,848.28; their expenses were \$12,532.16; their savings, \$4,316.12. This statement refers to 465 men on parole at the beginning of the month—342 from San Quentin and 123 from Folsom. They are at work. The terms of their parole demand that they be continuously employed. Idleness breeds crime.